

Sri Lanka and the Sudan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Gabon, Nigeria and Zambia,⁶³ to extend an invitation to Mr. Mishake Muyongo under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2133rd meeting, on 22 March 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, Guyana, Liberia, Romania, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Togo and the United Republic of Tanzania to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Gabon, Nigeria and Zambia,⁶⁴ to extend an invitation to Mr. Johnstone Makatini under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2135th meeting, on 23 March 1979, the Council decided to invite the representative of India to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Gabon, Nigeria and Zambia,⁶⁵ to extend an invitation to Mr. David Sibeko under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2138th meeting, on 28 March 1979, the Council decided to invite the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 447 (1979)

of 28 March 1979

The Security Council,

Having considered the request of the Permanent Representative of Angola contained in document S/13176,⁶¹ as well as his letter dated 16 March 1979 transmitting

the text of a communiqué issued by the Ministry of Defence of the People's Republic of Angola,⁶⁶

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Angola,⁶⁷

Having heard the statement of the Vice-President of the South West Africa People's Organization,⁶⁸

Recalling its resolution 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976, by which, *inter alia*, it condemned South Africa's aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and demanded that South Africa should scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola,

Bearing in mind its resolution 428 (1978) of 6 May 1978, by which, *inter alia*, it solemnly warned that, in the event of further acts of violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola, it would meet again in order to consider the adoption of more effective measures in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII thereof,

Gravely concerned at the premeditated, persistent and sustained armed invasions committed by South Africa in violation of the sovereignty, air space and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola,

Convinced that the intensity and timing of these acts of armed invasion are intended to frustrate efforts at negotiated settlements in southern Africa, particularly in regard to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976 and 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978,

Grieved at the tragic and mounting loss in human life, included that of civilians and Namibian refugees in Angola and other front-line States, and concerned about the damage and wanton destruction of property caused by the South African armed invasions of Angola launched from Namibia, a Territory which South Africa illegally occupies,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence in accordance with resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the exercise of such rights as set forth in these resolutions,

Reaffirming also its condemnation of South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia and the militarization of the Territory, through which it persists in its suppression of the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people to self-determination and independence as well as in its armed invasions against neighbouring African States,

1. *Condemns strongly* the racist régime of South Africa for its premeditated, persistent and sustained armed invasions of the People's Republic of Angola, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country as well as a serious threat to international peace and security;

⁶³ *Ibid.*, document S/13181.

⁶⁴ *Ibid.*, document S/13183.

⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, document S/13187.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/13177.

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Year*, 2130th meeting.

⁶⁸ *Ibid.*, 2132nd meeting.

2. *Condemns strongly also* South Africa's utilization of the international Territory of Namibia as a spring-board for armed invasions and destabilization of the People's Republic of Angola;

3. *Demands* that South Africa cease immediately its provocative armed invasions against the People's Republic of Angola and that it respect forthwith the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country;

4. *Commends* the People's Republic of Angola and other front-line States for their steadfast support of the people of Namibia in their just and legitimate struggle against the illegal occupation of their territory by South Africa and for the enjoyment of their inalienable rights to self-determination and national independence;

5. *Requests* Member States urgently to extend all necessary assistance to the People's Republic of Angola and other front-line States, in order to strengthen their defence capacities;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to obtain available information from the People's Republic of Angola on the human casualties and material and other damage resulting from repeated acts of aggression committed by the racist régime of South Africa;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit such information to the Security Council not later than 30 April 1979, in order to enable it to determine the most effective sanctions in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations so as to ensure the cessation by South Africa of its acts of aggression against Angola and other front-line States.

Adopted at the 2139th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

Decisions

In a note dated 27 April 1979,⁶⁹ the President of the Council stated that the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations had informed him that the Government of the People's Republic of Angola was not in a position at that time to provide the information required in pursuance of paragraph 6 of resolution 447 (1979) and therefore requested that the time-limit for the completion of the report requested under paragraph 6 of that resolution should be extended until 31 May. The President added that informal consultations had shown that no member of the Council objected to the proposed extension.

In a note dated 30 May 1979,⁷⁰ the President of the Council stated that the Permanent Representative of

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1979, document S/13281.

⁷⁰ *Ibid.*, document S/13364.

Angola had informed him that the Government of the People's Republic of Angola was still engaged in collecting all available documentation required in pursuance of paragraph 6 of resolution 447 (1979) and had asked for a further extension of the time-limit for the completion of the report requested under paragraph 6 of that resolution, that is, until 30 June. The President added that informal consultations had shown that no member of the Council objected to the proposed extension.

At its 2169th meeting, on 1 November 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Angola, Brazil, Cuba and Liberia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Angola against South Africa: letter dated 31 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13595)".⁷¹

At its 2170th meeting, on 2 November 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Colombia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 454 (1979)

of 2 November 1979

The Security Council,

Having considered the request of the Permanent Representative of Angola contained in document S/13595,⁷¹ as well as his note dated 31 October 1979 transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers' Party,⁷²

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Angola,⁷³

Recalling its resolutions 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976 and 447 (1979) of 28 March 1979, by which, *inter alia*, it condemned South Africa's aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and demanded that South Africa should scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola,

Gravely concerned at the premeditated, persistent and sustained armed invasions committed by South Africa in violation of the sovereignty, air space and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola,

⁷¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1979.

⁷² *Ibid.*, document S/13599.

⁷³ *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Year, 2169th meeting.